FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SOVIET AMBASSADOR DISCUSSES TRADE, TECHNICAL COOPERATION

PY181840 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1352 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Cordoba, 18 Oct (TELAM)--The Soviet Union is satisfied with the trade and with the quality of the products is receives from Argentina. This trade has grown considerably in the last few years and has left a balance favorable by almost 80 percent for traditional Argentine exports. In the rest of the year, I believe the total will reach $1 billion because in the first 6 months, the volume of operations totaled $900 million.

This was stated last night at the Cordoba Chamber of Commerce by Sergey Romanovich Striganov, Soviet ambassador to this country, who is visiting this provincial capital at the invitation of the chamber. The diplomat has made protocol visits to provincial and university officials and to the III Army Corps commander.

While talking with newsmen, the Soviet ambassador announced that there are plans for technicians from his country to construct and install two turbines and generator groups next year with a capacity of 310 megawatts for the powerplants of the Greater Buenos Aires Electrical Services (SEGBA) in the federal capital and another similar group for the thermoelectric powerplant in Bahia Blanca.

Asked about cooperation in the nuclear field, he said that so far there are only contracts which we hope will lead to agreements before very long.

RELATIVES APPEAL TO JUNTA FOR MISSING PROFESSIONALS

PY171514 Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 15 Oct 80 p 7

[Excerpt] Relatives of 26 engineers, 14 architects and a geologist who disappeared between December 1975 and January 1979 after being taken by armed groups have sent a letter to the military junta requesting the urgent investigation of the whereabouts of those persons and their physical and legal situation.

They explain in their request that they appeal to the highest government body "because all the steps we have taken before national authorities, both military and judicial, unfortunately and unaccountably have been of no avail so far."

They assert that "most of them were arrested at their homes and/or offices or at commonly frequented places downtown with a great display of arms and vehicles by numerous civilian or uniformed personnel."

MINISTER SAYS NO PROVISION FOR LABOR CONFEDERATION

PY171510 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 17 Oct (TELAM)--The labor minister reiterated today that the new labor law does not provide for a single labor confederation which, if organized, will never be granted the status of a labor organization, only legal status through the Justice Ministry.

Regarding the organization of a new single labor confederation, the labor minister said that people talk much about it, that a group of labor leaders are trying to organize it, but that this is a problem which the workers have to solve. The new law does not provide for a confederation. According to Article 14 [words indistinct] fulfill the legal requirements, a confederation could only aspire to have legal status, but not that of a labor organization. The new law neither forbids nor sponsors confederations.

INTERIOR MINISTER: ALL POLITICAL DETAINEES WILL BE FREED

PY171751 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1909 GMT 17 Oct 80

[By Rene Villegas]

[Text] La Paz, 17 Oct (LATIN)--All political detainees in Bolivia will be released within 20 days, Interior Minister Col Luis Arce Gomez reported here today. He also announced the promulgation of a new national security law. In a statement to Radio Panamericana, a local radio station, Arce Gomez said: "The objective is not to have a single detainee 20 days from now."

Arce Gomez said that a new state security law, whose provisions must be strictly observed, will be promulgated simultaneously with the release of all political detainees. He said: "Those who violate this law should make their wills because we will be extremely harsh in enforcing its provisions."

He announced that the military government installed on 17 July has been studying for a month the possibility of extending the death penalty to perpetrators of crimes related to terrorism, extremism, larceny, drug trafficking, market manipulation [agio] and speculation. The present constitution limits capital punishment to cases of treason against the fatherland in times of war, first degree murder and parricide.

The minister said that the release of political detainees will be implemented gradually beginning today. "Useful fools will be released, others will be banished to various districts of the country to work there, and the most dangerous ones will be exiled to Argentina, Paraguay, Peru or Brazil," he said. The number of detainees since 17 July has been unofficially estimated by government, military and church sources at between 500 and 1,000.

He also announced today that the government-imposed curfew will be in force "for a long time yet" in the country. The curfew, which was enforced the day the armed forces took power, is in force from 2300 to 0600 the following day (local time), a period during which the movement of both people and vehicles is prohibited throughout the national territory. He said: "We count on the support of many wives and Bolivian families because the curfew has contributed to reuniting the family and to reducing unnecessary expenditures."

He added that there are now no refugees at any of the diplomatic missions accredited to the country. Unofficial reports indicated last weekend that nearly 100 refugees left the country, through various air connections, for several Latin American countries.

Finally, the minister categorically denied the involvement of state or security organizations in an attack perpetrated recently on a local publishing firm which publishes the morning Catholic newspaper PRESENCIA and announced that an official investigation of the case will be conducted.

BRIEFS

OIL DEPOSIT LOSSES--La Paz, 18 Oct (AFP)--Bolivian Government Oil Deposits [YPFB] authorities reported today that the company loses $82 million a year due to government subsidies and smuggling to neighboring countries. Gasoline, kerosene, liquefied gas and heavy and light oils receive government subsidies. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1602 GMT 18 Oct 80 PY]

REPORT ON TORRIJOS NEWS STATEMENT, VISIT

PA181749 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1949 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Salvador, Brazil, 17 Oct (EFE)--Gen Omar Torrijos, chief of the Panamanian National Guard, said here today that the peoples on the continent must become accustomed to coexisting "with a certain degree of socialism."

Torrijos made the statement in answer to questions from newsmen about the climate of tension in Central America and its possible impact on the continent. The former Panamanian president [as received] stressed: "Cuba exists, is part of Latin America's geography and must be taken into consideration."

The National Guard Commander and Panamanian "strongman," who traveled incognito to Brazil 1 week ago, added that Latin America's main problem is "paternalism." He advocates a union of Latin American countries as a "way to achieve more rapid growth and greater identity."

Torrijos arrived in Salvador the day before yesterday after visiting Manaus (in the north Amazon region) and Belem. He registered at his hotel under the name of Efrain Herrera. He traveled in an Electra plane under the Panamanian flag.

Torrijos--who is in Brazil at the invitation of his friend, businessman Joao Gurgel--is interested in being a tourist and in discussing business.

Omar Torrijos--who was chief of government of Panama until 1978--purchased several books in Salvador by the internationally famous novelist Jorge Amado whom he visited yesterday.

The chief of the National Guard was received by the writer of "Gabriela, Clover and Cinnamon" and "Dona Flor and her Two Husbands" in his beach house at Itapoa. Torrijos told the writer about his interest in cacao cultivation, Brazil's alcohol program, buffalo breeding and his desire to visit the Brazilian-Paraguayan hydroelectric works at Itaipu on the Parana River.

Amado told newsmen later that he had been very pleased to receive Torrijos and said: "He seemed to be a frank, unassuming, dynamic and intelligent man. We also talked about Panama which I visited 2 years ago."

The novelist gave several books to Torrijos and autographed them. They included "The Gentleman of Hope," based on the famous "Prestes column" which crossed Brazil from north to south under the command of Luis Prestes, founder of the Brazilian Communist Party.

O ESTADO ANALYZES CURRENT TRADE BALANCE DEFICIT

PY170202 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 15 Oct 80 p 3

["Notes and Information" page: "Trade Balance Deficit"]

[Text] From January through September of this year, Brazil's trade balance has registered a $2.9 billion deficit and, although the finance minister is forecasting that it will be reduced to $2 billion by year's end, the prospects are not all that encouraging. It will be a feat if we manage to hold the level of deficit to about $2.5 billion, considering the international situation, the results of agricultural harvests, the burden of oil imports, the protectionism of foreign markets and--we cannot fail to mention--the mistakes we have made in implementing Brazil's trade policy.

As recently as yesterday, we pointed out a series of distortions that greatly hurt the level of imports of basic materials that would have been used to manufacture more goods for exports. The existing hesitation about the rate of exchange, in addition to the need to supply an internal consumer market that is being primed by inflation, is another factor which led to the present negative trade situation and which will make things even harder in 1981, a year that already is clouded by uncertainties stemming from the war in the Middle East.

The government now intends to save at least $1 billion in oil imports through the expedient of raising the prices of oil byproducts and of utilizing alternate energy sources such as alcohol. Will this be possible?

Deep down, Finance Minister Ernane Galveas starts out with the premise that internal consumption will decline, forgetting that international prices are bound to increase in direct proportion to the duration of that war and, above all, to the war-inflicted damage on port and oil facilities. On the other hand, Brazil cannot take advantage of the opportunity to export sugar at more than $1,000 per ton and to export alcohol that could be sold at $62 per barrel because the internal demand of the automobile industry must be met first.

Furthermore, coffee and cocoa revenues are below estimates and there were expenditures to import corn, rice, beans and potatoes whose domestic production was insufficient for a demand that was pent up by two poor harvests.

In fact, the possibility to increase our sales abroad in the 10 weeks left in 1980 is extremely limited despite the fact that the announced acceleration of minidevaluation of the cruzeiro--a proposal we made in previous editorials--could give a slight boost to our foreign trade. Adding all the positive efforts and subtracting all the negative aspects, we should be able to export at most $20 billion or slightly more--that is, an amount insufficient to offset our growing imports.

There were, in fact, several factors that contributed to the failure of our foreign trade policy, particularly the abrupt rise in the price of petroleum and the need to expend almost $3 billion to import chemicals ($1 billion worth of fertilizers) plus another $1 billion to buy wheat. We nevertheless could have had a better performance had CACEZ [Bank of Brazil Foreign Trade Department] adopted a more flexible export policy by making it easier for the private sector to take advantage of the few opportunities that presented themselves in the foreign market, but were lost.

BILL TO RESTORE CONGRESSIONAL PRIVILEGES REJECTED

PY180059 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 16 Oct 80 p 5

[Excerpt] The amendment to the constitution restoring congressional privileges, which was proposed by Flavio Marcilio, was rejected in Congress yesterday after failing to obtain the 211 votes necessary for its approval, although it did obtain 196 votes in favor, including 15 votes of the government Social Democratic Party [PDS]. The absence of 17 opposition congressmen--6 from the Brazilian Democratic Mobilization Movement, 6 from the Popular Party, 4 from the Labor Democratic Party and 1 from the Brazilian Labor Party--prevented passage of the amendment which failed to obtain the minimum required number of votes. The amendment will be filed away because the time allowed for its passage ended today.

BRIEFS

NAVAL EQUIPMENT ENTERPRISE--Navy Secretary General Adm Newton Braga said yesterday that the navy is studying the possibility of creating an enterprise for the marketing and export of naval equipment including ships. Under the name of Armabras, this enterprise also would manufacture naval war materiel and ships. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 14 Oct 80 p 6 PY]

VEHICLE PRODUCTION FIGURES--Rio de Janeiro, 11 Oct (AFP)--According to a report of the National Association of Vehicle Manufacturers, Brazilian vehicle production during the first 9 months of the current year amounted to 837,439 units, as compared to 812,762 for the same period last year. Vehicle exports for this period amounted to 93,615 units as compared to 79,750 for the same period last year. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1248 GMT 11 Oct 80 PY]

PINOCHET DENIES MEETING SCHEDULED WITH ARGENTINE COUNTERPART

PY171928 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Excerpt] President Augusto Pinochet asserted today in Valparaiso that there is no agreement with President Videla for a summit meeting in Cordoba or San Rafael as was disclosed yesterday, apparently with ill intentions, by the newspaper LOS ANDES.

The chief of state made this statement during a visit to the Adolfo Ibanez Business School of Federico Santa Maria Technical University, which celebrated its 25th anniversary with a ceremony in which former President of the Republic Jorge Alessandri Rodriguez was granted an honorary doctorate.

CHILE BEGINS EXPORTING ARMS TO LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

PY162031 Santiago Chile EL MERCURIO in Spanish 3 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The Army Ordnance Factory (FAMAE) has started to export war materiel and explosives to some countries of Latin America and has increased its yearly sales of tools, machinery and industrial implements to $10 million.

This information was disclosed to EL MERCURIO by FAMAE Director Gen Julio Jara, who, together with other military authorities, took part in the 169th anniversary celebrations of FAMAE.

The ceremony also included the dedication of a modern computer center and salesroom which will maintain a permanent exposition of this military-civilian enterprise.

GOVERNMENT COMMUNIQUE BARRING RETURN OF OPPOSITION LEADER

PY170252 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Relay from government house by (Graciela Contreras)]

[Text] Due to the intense campaign against Chile launched in Chile and abroad by Andres Zaldivar, leader of the outlawed Christian Democratic Party, the government has decided to prohibit Zaldivar from returning to the country.

In this regard, the Interior Ministry has just released the following communique:

Mr Andres Zaldivar Larrain is engaged in a systematic campaign which is aimed at undermining our country abroad, at discrediting the institutional system which the Chileans themselves have adopted and at besmirching our most cherished institutions. He is also trying to promote abroad his view that a government with military participation but different from the present one could be set up in Chile, which means he proposes an eventual division of our armed and police forces, a reckless desire which is aggravated by the statement published in a Mexican newspaper in which Mr Zaldivar acknowledges having carried out actions aimed at pursuing his goals.

On the other hand, the communique points out that the government has been forced to prohibit Mr Zaldivar from returning to the national territory in view of his activities, which are punishable under article 1 of decree law 304, because they involve activities which Chilean law considers a crime against the internal security of the state. They are clearly against Chilean interests and make their author a threat to the state's security.

At the end of the interior ministry communique it is stated that the minister deeply regrets that Mr Zaldivar has refused to acknowledge the patriotic call for national unity which his excellency the president of the republic made after the recent constitutional plebiscite, but on the contrary chooses to pursue his campaign to discredit our country abroad and continue his unwavering opposition, as is public knowledge.

The communique ends by stating that in adopting the announced measure the government hopes that the members of the opposition sector will react against the extreme attitudes to which some fanatic political leader are trying to drag them and that they will understand that only by abiding by the institutional framework which was approved by the vast majority it will be possible to strengthen a reasonable and peaceful coexistance for the consolidation of a new democracy which the nation requires and desires.

Mexican Paper Regrets Role

PA170443 Paris AFP in Spanish 0420 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Mexico City, 16 Oct (AFP)--The Mexican newspaper UNO MAS UNO told AFP here today that in an interview with Andres Zaldivar, president of the Christian Democratic Party of Chile, "two inexcusable insertions which did not correspond to the original" were introduced and given to the newspaper by its correspondent in Chile.

The interview published in Mexico by UNO MAS UNO on 11 October, caused the former finance minister under former President Eduardo Frei's administration (1964-1970) to be denied reentry to his country by the government by Gen Augusto Pinochet Ugarte.

The interview with Zaldivar was conducted by Chilean newsman Jorge Andres Richards who lives in Mexico and, according to UNO MAS UNO, "it is now being used as an arguemnt to justify the Chilean Government's decision" not to allow Andres Zaldivar to reenter the country.

The Mexican paper explained the alterations made in that interview and considered them "solely its responsibility."
--The president of the Christian Democratic Party of Chile did not state that his country faced the possibility of "civil war."
--At no time did Andres Zaldivar state that his party maintained "contacts" with any sector of the Armed Forces of Chile or that his organization was promoting the division of the armed forces.

On the contrary, UNO MAS UNO stressed to AFP, Zaldivar said in this respect, textually: "There are those who believe that we are trying to divide the armed forces, but this is not true."

This newspaper deeply regrets the consequences which this situation may have caused Mr Zaldivar," the newspaper concluded.

Santiago: Paper Admits Misquoting

PY172139 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] The Mexican newspaper UNO MAS UNO, which published an interview with the former leader of the proscribed Christian Democratic Party, Andres Zaldivar, has pointed out that words were added to the published text that do not match the original text delivered by the newspaper's correspondent in Chile [as heard]. The newspaper explained the changes made in the interview and acknowledged being solely responsible for them.

UNO MAS UNO explained the changes by stating that Zaldivar did not assert that Chile was threatened by a civil war, that he never said that his party maintains contact with a sector of the Chilean Armed Forces and that he did not say that this proscribed political party promotes the division of the armed forces. The Mexican newspaper itself then explained the interview and added that it deeply regreted the problems it may have caused Mr Zaldivar.

Zaldivar, on his part, stated in Jerusalem that he has not been in Mexico and asserted that he has not made any statements abroad. He believes that the interview must have been based on some press conference he held in Chile on the occasion of the constitutional plebiscite.

RELATIONS WITH ARGENTINA LABELED CORDIAL, SOUND

Ambassador's Statement

PY171504 Asuncion ULTIMA HORA in Spanish 17 Oct 80 p 8

[Text] Argentine Ambassador Carlos Enrique Laidlaw said today when asked about Paraguayan-Argentine relations that "our relations are absolutely cordial and have never been any other way. It is very important to make this clear," he stated at the end of a meeting with Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues.

Regarding the situation of some Argentine citizens, Ambassador Laidlaw noted that "very positive measures have been taken. One is that the consul has been able to visit detained Argentines and, under his consular responsibility, has taken charge of any problems which those persons may have."

The diplomat then said that "the Interior Ministry under secretary this morning will receive the consul to talk about some additional matters." He also said: "I personally received a list of detained persons from Minister Nogues every day. In fact, yesterday I received a list of Argentines who had been asked to leave the country."

Asked about the number of Argentines, the ambassador said: "There are very few."

LA TRIBUNA Comment

PY171453 Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 10 Oct 80 p 6

[Editorial: "Do Not Lose Bearings"]

[Text] Our country's relations with Argentina have reached exceptionally excellent levels lately, reflected by repeated meetings between Generals Stroessner and Videla and more specifically by several agreements signed during such meetings.

A climate of general satisfaction reigns in the two nations and ordinary people, who do not act with deceitfulness or disguised intentions can plan projects ever more related to mutually beneficial common undertakings.

However, there have been recent statements reported by the press as a result of events totally alien to our Paraguayan goodwill, which should be fully eradicated from our clean horizon.

The discordant notes of intentionally insulting remarks must not create an artificial and absolutely unjustified climate of tension.

Certainly the roads which lead to total agreement of purposes and achievements are seldom free of obstacles and much calm and prudence are required to overcome them. It is absolutely necessary, however, not to lose sight of those great objectives.

As a testimony for future generations and the civilized world, a hydroelectric dam is now being built, another is being planned and several bridges and roads aim at concrete objectives which undoubtedly will result in mutual benefits for the two countries.

Therefore, it is indispensible to use maximum energy to prevent a change of bearings since the goals which are in sight will only require good will, well-understood patriotism and, above all, consistency with ideals of Americanism for their achievement. The news media have, therefore, a responsibility and a vital assignment for the materialization of such a noble cause.

FOREIGN MINISTER COMMENTS ON REGIONAL RELATIONS

PA181315 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1757 GMT 17 Oct 80

[By Nemesio Rodriguez]

[Excerpts] Lima, 17 Oct (EFE)--Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Arias Stella said today that any Bolivian junta announcement that it will return to the democratic path would make Peru and surely the Andean countries adopt a more flexible stand on that country. In an exclusive interview with this agency, Arias described the departure of former Bolivian President Lidia Gueiler and the granting of safe-conducts to the refugees as "an important step" toward the adoption of such a stand.

"Naturally," he added, "any Bolivian Government statement indicating that at any moment it will return to the democratic path and will readopt a presidential election system befitting a democracy would greatly contribute to making our countries reexamine their current stand."

Asked why Peru does not recognize the Bolivian junta, Arias explained that "as is understandable, the constitutional government profoundly deplores the interruption of Bolivia's constitutional process, as was indicated at the 29 July summit" of Andean presidents.

"There have been a number of other incidents such as the charges of human rights violations by various institutions and the U.S. charge that certain Bolivian Government members are possibly involved in the drug traffic. The latter, however, has not been confirmed as Washington has not continued to make this accusation." "Undoubtedly, all this forces one to handle the Bolivian issue with the greatest caution," Arias stressed.

According to the foreign minister, Peru's position is that of supporting "anything that consolidates democratic regimes and constitutionality." "However," he explained, if there is a de facto situation based on what must be regarded as the 'status' at a given moment, circumstances must be analyzed in each case in order to act in keeping with the situation."

According to Arias, "It is evident that in order for economic integration to advance effectively, a certain political level is required, for it is the governments which, in taking up and supporting the rules that technicians define on a purely economic level, adopt political decisions on behalf of their development." "In that context, the political level was and continues to be fundamental within the Andean Group and we feel that, viewed in this manner, the two levels are important," the Peruvian foreign minister underscored.

Arias Stella received us in his Foreign Ministry office where he has been since 28 July as the head of Peru's foreign relations. The minister, 56, is married and has four children.

Regarding international relations, Arias said that Belaunde's government expressed from the outset its desire not only to maintain its contacts with those countries with which Peru already has relations but, whenever possible, "to improve our relations with all countries." "Our general policy is in accordance with this thesis," stressed Arias Stella, a pathologist and former public health minister during Belaunde Terry's first constitutional government.

"In Chile's case," he added, "after the episode that led to the withdrawal of ambassadors last year, the Chilean Government adopted a gesture of rapprochement by taking the initiative to send a man as important as their finance minister, Sergio de Castro, to our inaugural ceremony." "Because of this and due to our real need for a fluent exchange at the border, we have decided to resume the meetings of the joint commission, which had not met since 1978," Arias went on.

"This meeting," he added, "will possibly take place the last week in November or the first week in December." The meeting is slated to be held in Santiago.

Arias denied a Lima morning paper's report that he and his Chilean counterpart Rene Rojas heatedly had discussed the process of normalization of relations during a recent meeting in New York. "The truth is that our meeting, which was requested by my Chilean counterpart, was very cordial," he told this agency.

Regarding the border issue with Ecuador, Arias said that the Peruvian Government's stand on all of the country's borders is "to try to maintain the best relations possible with all neighboring countries and to stimulate the undertaking of coordinated activities and common work." "The subject of our border relations is constantly updated and studied. That is why we have joint commissions with each of the border countries working on common projects," he added. "In the case of Ecuador," he said, "we have a very important project, that of Puyango-Tumbes, for the common use of the Puyango River waters in an irrigation program."

Arias added that "one of the goals mentioned earlier, that of working on projects with economic repercussions of mutual benefit," is thus fulfilled. Further on, Arias expressed his hope that El Salvador and Guatemala will soon find peace and balance. He said this in response to a question about Peru's solution to the current situation in those two countries. Asked if President Belaunde will attend the meeting slated for December in Santa Marta (Colombia), Arias said that "most probably yes. I think he would like to attend that meeting if not prevented from doing so by domestic matters."

Arias reiterated that Peru's position on the nonaligned movement is that it should retake its original path and "become a movement equidistant from the great powers, marching with a rhythm of its own."

The Peruvian minister stressed that respect for human rights is "absolute in Peru and will continue to be so during Belaunde's administration." Arias Stella responded in this manner when asked if cases such as the alleged kidnappings by Argentine Montoneros, reported in the last weeks of the military regime, would occur now that Peru has once again become a democracy.

As for rumors about a "Southern Cone pact," according to Arias, that possibility "has been dismissed" by the chiefs of state of several of the countries allegedly involved.

SEVERAL MINING SECTORS THREATEN STRIKES

PY171517 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2316 GMT GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Lima, 16 Oct (LATIN)--Mining workers, regarded as the most politically oriented of Peruvian workers, have intensified the campaign against the government of President Fernando Belaunde Terry through strikes in several mining sectors of the country. Peru is the second copper producer in Latin America and mining accounts for at least 30 percent of the country's foreign trade, official sources said. Peru produce 400,000 tons this year, they added. The strike was called a week ago by 600 workers of the ILO refinery and was later joined by 300 workers of the Cerro Verde Copper District which produces 33,000 tons a year and is managed by the Peruvian State Mining Enterprise [MINEROPERU]. Approximately 2,100 workers of the Toquepala mine joined the strike yesterday and paralyzed that mine which produces 120,000 tons per year. Toquepala, the second largest mine in the country, is managed by the U.S. company Southern Peru Copper Corporation. Mining sources have reported that the strike is designed to obtain the reinstatement of approximately 300 workers who were dismissed in 1977 and charged with having observed a nationwide strike. It is also demanding wage increases and better working conditions. The union at the Chimbote steel plant warned in a communique that its 4,600 members, including employees and plant workers, will halt their activities as of Tuesday. This strike will also demand the reinstatement of dismissed workers and wage increases and protest an eventual return of the enterprise to the private sector. Meanwhile, the 3,000 workers of the Marcona iron ore mine, which is managed by MINEROPERU, suspended a strike last Tuesday that was scheduled to go into effect 2 days later.

TORRIJOS REPORTED IN BRAZIL ON BUSINESS TRIP

PA190319 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 17 Oct 80 p 6-C

[From the "In a Few Words" column]

[Text] Business that could amount to 100 million balboas could stem from negotiations being conducted in Brazil by Mr Efrain Herrera (Omar Torrijos H. in Panama), if all goes well.

These negotiations, the financing and other details of which are unknown, concern the manufacturing of alcohol for vehicle fuel, the use of yucca in bread and other articles, potatoes and so forth.

The commander of the National Guard would thus be involved in activities which are generally the domain of the Ministries of Commerce and Industries and Agricultural Development.

LA PRENSA ASKS WHO PAYS FOR TORRIJOS' PRIVATE TRIPS

PA192249 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 19 Oct 80 p 1

["As of Today" column]

[Text] In Friday's edition we called attention to the fiscal implications of General Torrijos' latest trip to Brazil and we asked some questions of the office of the nation's comptroller general. In yesterday's edition of LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA there were answers to some of our questions. For example, it was explained that General Torrijos' trip was a private "tourist and business" trip related mainly to alcohol and livestock matters. It is also noted that the retinue accompanying the general for this trip is only semi-pharaonic since it included only 13 guests. We still don't know who is covering their expenses.

However, neither the office of the comptroller general nor anybody else has explained why this private and unofficial trip of General Torrijos and his retinue was made in a plane owned by the state and with a crew and fuel paid for by the state. There is no mention either of how much this "tourist and business" trip of the general has cost the taxpayers. We insist that neither the treasury nor the taxpayers can continue financing a "Panamanian aspirin" that, in addition to provoking worse headaches than those it has cured, has not clearly understood where official expenditures end and where personal ones begin.

COLUMNIST CRITICIZES PRD, OPPOSITION STANDS ON TREATY VIOLATIONS

PA181449 Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 15 Oct 80 p 4

["Bone Fide" column by Camilo O. Perez: "When One Does Not Know How To Take Advantage of an Opportunity"]

[Text] We have read the president's 11 October speech and his repeated affirmations in subsequent interviews. Most of his remarks have dealt with accusations that Washington and the Pentagon have carried out repeated violations of the Panama Canal treaty. Aware as we are that this is a problem that should concern all Panamanians, we will try to analyze it in order to make clear what should be done and what should not be attempted.

It is more than certain that Americans have decided and are determined to interpret the Panama Canal Treaty unilaterally. We said then that the countless ambiguities of these documents would result in different interpretations, because Panama's judicial style is different, especially when compared with the Anglo-Saxon style, which imposes a definite character on U.S. legislation.

Despite the above, it cannot be denied that the president's denunciations are valid. And we cannot and must not tolerate the enthronement in our system of a judicial chaos that was not foreseen when the documents were being negotiated. Today it would seem timely to reflect seriously on the fact that Panama neither can nor should allow the U.S. Congress to unilaterally participate in the development of each of the clauses of the treaties because if it does so, it will leave a heritage of rivalry with Panama and, of course, instead of agreement, chaos would result.

Regarding this, the position adopted by Panama's intransigent opposition is not virtuous. It is not virtuous because all Panamanians should share in the problems that can be seen. Through discussions and debates, all efforts should be exhausted to present a national position of denunciation that strengthens Panama's sovereignty. Today this sovereignty is being threatened by the quorum problem which, according to U.S. congressional rules, will always favor the five U.S. representatives on the Panama Canal Commission's directorate.

The Yankee law determining the above has never been debated in our country and the consequences of a subjective and prejudicial attitude will be to generate rebellious conduct and will harm the position that will have to be adopted by the generation replacing us in this hard struggle against the strongest power and against the orders emanating from the Pentagon in Washington.

But at the same time,from our universalist position, we note that the much-touted Democratic Revolutionary Party does not know what to do and has left the president, its president, alone with his allegations and charges. It would seem that there are no alert brains in that party. They do not know how to take advantage of what has been offered them on a silver platter. It seems that they have fallen asleep under the spells of a power that, little by little, they think they see vanishing in the wake of the surprising results they obtained [in the election], which were far beyond the goals they had set.

In other words, the president is being left alone with a team that does not respond and yet represents the fear of losing everything.

As for the recalcitrant opposition with its silence and its urge to fight everything that emanates from the executive branch, they forget that in doing so they are playing along with imperialism and placing themselves on the side of intransigent collaboration.

MATUTINO COLUMNIST CALLS U.S. ENVOY TO EL SALVADOR 'PROCONSUL'

PA192213 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 18 Oct 80 p 4-A

[Luis Restrepo Rosas article: "The Proconsul"]

[Excerpt] The proconsul of the Potomac in El Salvador two days ago issued an "edict" on politics. The "edict" was issued in this new province created by the government of the northern country, which chose as proconsul for the new province one of the most blunt and obscure characters in its diplomatic espionage department. The proconsul sent by Washington to San Salvador decided that in "his province" anyone failing to show allegiance to the junta that governs on his behalf would be promptly eliminated because the empire of the Potomac cannot let the Salvadoran people exercise their human rights, their right to self-determination and their national dignity to choose their own rulers if these rulers are not going to be favorably disposed toward accepting imperial impositions.

Proconsul Robert White publicly admitted in that "edict" that the empire of the Potomac is of the opinion that "the Salvadoran patriots are Marxists and dangerous elements and at no time do the emperors of the Potomac have any intention of letting patriots even breathe in peace. They simply must be physically eliminated because El Salvador, on a decision from the imperial house, has become an important part of the imperial defense system abroad, just like the rest of Central America, Panama and the Caribbean.

The proconsul of the Potomac in El Salvador is being arrogant in carrying out his imperial orders and expects nothing but obedience. He speaks bluntly and his statements are simply orders not to be argued with or discussed. He must be obeyed, and that is all.

We Panamanians have a long, painful and bitter experience with proconsuls of the empire of the Potomac sent to govern our land. These proconsuls are still in action but they have refined their initial procedures, which were similar to those the pronconsul in the Salvadoran capital is using now. We could cite thousands of bitter experiences that hurt our dignity as a nation and as a people.

SAUDI OIL PRICE INCREASE PREDICTED TO HAVE 'MARKED IMPACT'

PA191527 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 19 Oct 80 pp A-1, 10

[Text] Quietly Saudi Arabia has put into effect a substantial increase of two dollars per barrel of crude petroleum, retroactive to Aug 1 of this year.

The news has special impact for Panama, which at present obtains virtually all of its crude petroleum supplies from Saudi Arabia.

Panama Refinery, S.A., which is the source of petroleum products for the country, is constantly on the alert to obtain the crude which has the lowest price placed in Panama. Until recently, the bulk of crude petroleum consumed in Panama came from Ecuador and Venezuela.

The price of the Ecuadorean crude rose to among the highest in the world, while Venezuela, the price of whose crude is competitive with that of Saudi Arabia, at present has restricted its sales to Panama to 10,000 barrels daily.

Mexico, the other Latin American oil-producing country, sets its prices even higher than those of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and it has not yet supplied crude to Panama.

Under these circumstances, Saudi Arabia's crude, even with the long voyage to Panama, was the most economical for Panama before the new increase.

The Arabian decision was disclosed in the industry newsletter by PLATT'S OILGRAM PRICE SERVICE of Sept. 23. It is understood that the Arabian increase is the result of a compromise among the OPEC countries, under which the majority would not increase its current prices if Saudi Arabia stepped up theirs to bring them closer to those of other exporters.

In addition to making the increase retroactive, it has been learned that Saudi Arabia, along with other exporting countries, is demanding payment in 30 days reckoned from the date of loading. This means that the crude shipped to Panama must be paid in full even before reaching its destination.

If it is taken into account that Panama Refinery, S.A., holds petroleum reserves to assure local supply worth 90 million dollars (prior to the new price increase), in order to avoid sudden shortages in the country, the new developments will have a marked impact here.

The use of these reserves is closely watched by the government in connection with the constant increases of international prices of crude petroleum, but well-informed sources pointed out that because of the impact of the cost of crude on refining operations, it is impossible to avoid passing on to the consumer immediately the cost of the crude.

BELIZE

COMMENTARY URGES UNITY AGAINST GUATEMALAN CLAIMS

FL181330 Belize City Domestic Service in English 0100 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Hipolito Bautista commentary]

[Text] The third round of the recent talks on the Anglo-Guatemalan dispute has just concluded in New York. The communique issued after the talks states that the ministers reviewed the matters discussed in their talks in Bermuda in May and in a meeting of experts held in New York in July of this year and it went on to identify the next steps. It was agreed to meet again in the near future.

The joint communique: [as heard] It is understood that the Belizean side made it clear that it has no intention to cede Belizean territory as part of a settlement. Indeed, the Belizean position rests squarely on the United Nations resolutions which spell out clearly that the sovereignty and the territorial integrity of Belize is not for negotiation. The Belize position also makes it perfectly clear that the Anglo-Guatemalan dispute and its quest for a settlement is entirely different from the independence of Belize, and, it is this latter approach that the Guatemalan Government finds particularly hard to accept.

That is why Guatemala tries in every possible way to delay, if not to prevent, the independence of Belize. It is in the Guatemalan Government's interest to postpone the independence of Belize indefinitely if it can, in the hopes that the central government of Belize would agree to land cessions. The present Belize Government has made it abundantly clear it will not budge on the issue of land cessions.

The last round of talks was held in the knowledge that Belize's case is to come up before the United Nations at any time now and it is evident that the Guatemalans would like to report to the United Nations that there is no need for another resolution by that body since talks are going on and will be resumed in the near future. Belize will not be duped by this tactic nor will the members of the United Nations.

The [UN] Fourth Committee expects Belize to make its official statement before that body when the time comes. In the past years both the Belize Government and the Belize opposition appeared before the committee together in a show of unity against the Guatemalan claims and in favor of the secured independence of Belize. It is hoped that--unlike former years when the Guatemalans took some Belizeans to the United Nations to make statements against independence and in favor of Guatemala--the government and opposition will be able to effectively counter any such Guatemalan attempts by thinking with one voice before that august body.

It is the wish of the people of Belize that their political leaders should unite on at least one issue and that is the issue of the secured independence of Belize. There can be no voice advocating the postponing of the independence of Belize. Any voice who does this would be helping the cause of Guatemala.

COSTA RICA

NICARAGUAN NOTE REGRETS PASTORA INCIDENT

PA17228 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Father Miguel d'Escoto this morning sent a note to Minister of the Presidency Jose Rafael Cordero Croceri acknowledging receipt of the Costa Rican Government's note protesting the landing of Sandinist Air Force planes in Barra de Colorado on Monday.

We understand, Fater d'Escoto said in his note, that Comdr Eden Pastora identified himself and requested authorization to remain in Costa Rican territory solely and exclusively to spend a few hours with friends in the town where he lived for many years.

D'Escoto indicated that the Nicaraguan Government regrets that these actions took place without fulfilling the proper requirements. By this I reiterate best fraternal greetings to your people and government, the Nicaraguan foreign minister's note to Minister Cordero Croceri stated.

The Nicaraguan foreign minister also promised that the landing of Sandinist Air Force planes without authorization will not be repeated. I reiterate my highest feelings of respect and esteem, the Nicaraguan foreign minister added.

ARMED GROUPS REPORTEDLY HARASSING PEOPLE IN NORTH

PA171230 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2043 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] San Jose, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Residents of various towns located in the northern part of Costa Rica have expressed fear over the activities of groups of former Sandinists or individuals connected with the now-defunct Somozist guard, it was learned today in this capital.

Public Security Minister Carlos Arguedas le Franc has announced that Col Fernando Munoz, chief of police, will visit the border area to investigate carefully the charges presented at his office.

According to reports from the north, the armed groups have been harassing the people with threats and robberies. Many people have reportedly chosen to leave their homes to go to safer areas. These elements are presumably hiding in the mountains that are close to the various towns. It is in these mountains that they plan their criminal activities.

Residents in the area urgently demand the intervention of the authorities to curb this situation which has created a climate of fear among them.

Problems connected with the activities of former Sandinist deserters or former Somozists have been reported for months, but they have recently increased considerably.

POLICEMEN, WORKERS CLASH IN GUAPILES REGION

PA172026 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0249 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] San Jose, 16 Oct (LATIN)--It was officially reported today that 10 persons were injured in incidents between workers and police in the Guapiles region, 75 km northeast of here.

An official report stated that the police attempted to dislodge workers from the barricades they were occupying by the use of tear gas and shotgun rounds and that the workers resisted, using machetes and sticks. The workers are employees of the Urania banana farm. They went on strike this week in protest of the dismissal of 30 coworkers.

The official report on the incident which took place yesterday did not indicate how many workers were involved, but said two civil guards were among the injured. It added that eight workers received gunshot wounds.

The rural assistance guard reported today that after the incident all the workers returned to their jobs and the situation is now normal.

BRIEFS

WEST GERMAN LOAN--West Germany will grant Costa Rica a $30 million loan. The Costa Rican finance minister signed the loan today as part of the credits negotiated to import foreign currency to meet the demands caused by import commitments. [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0300 GMT 17 Oct 80 PA]

EL SALVADOR

RIGHTIST OFFICERS, OTHERS REPORTEDLY PREPARING COUP

PA192330 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 19 Oct 80 pp 1-A, 6-A

[Special report from El Salvador]

[Text] El Salvador--Gen Nicolas Carranza, under secretary of defense with a proven rightist mentality, has been rather awkwardly setting the stage for a new coup d'etat to set aside [que aparte] the incipient leadership of Colonels Jaime Abdul Gutierrez, a moderate, and Adolfo Majano, of apparently progressive tendencies, in a bid to gain an edge on any plans the U.S. State Department may try to implement in El Salvador to stem the bloodbath and ease the tension created in Central America by events in this nation.

Naturally, Col Jose Guillermo Garcia, the incumbent defense minister who was the favorite candidate of the influential young military officers to succeed Col Arturo Armando Molina, would be immediately prepared to swing the officers holding command positions in four of the main Salvadoran Army garrisons to Carranza's side.

At the time Gen Carlos Humberto Romero succeeded, with Molina's help, in stifling Colonel Garcia's chances of becoming a presidential candidate for the 1977-82 term with the support of a significant sector of the same officer groups now supporting the Armed Forces Permanent Council, there was another candidate, namely Col Roberto Garcia, who was labor minister during Romero's brief tenure as president [as published].

Two currents, groups, or factions sprang up among the young army officers at the time. Some of them supported Roberto Pato Garcia. Others supported Guillermo Garcia, Molina was able to neutralize the rivalry and place Romero in power.

The two Garcias certainly knew Romero was neither clever nor intelligent. They knew he had forged ahead through sheer luck and with the blessing of President Carter's political advisers. To a certain extent, the electoral fraud required to place Romero in the presidential chair was precisely the spark that gave added impetus and magnitude to the present Salvadoran guerrilla movements.

Now then, why have Guillermo Garcia, Nicolas Carranza and Abdul Gutierrez tamely followed the rightist line? One must be aware of some circumstances which are not coincidental in the career of these three military men.

One of the most active military intelligence centers within the Salvadoran national security apparatus is an information service that provides confidential political information through a modern monitoring station located at Venustiano Carranza Plaza less than 100 meters away from the presidential residence. Its payroll is covered by the National Telecommunications Administration [ANTEL], the Salvadoran version of Panama's National Telecommunications Institute. The encoded and classified information was sent directly to the president of the republic, who was also the army's commanding general. Since the time Gen Fidel Sanchez Hernandez assumed command, a copy of this information has been passed on to the military attache of the U.S. Embassy.

Thus, the personal contacts between the ANTEL executives and the U.S. military officers serving in El Salvador have created such an influence that three former ANTEL managers currently hold key positions in El Salvador's political and military power structures. They are Garcia, Carranza and Gutierrez.

Considering all this, plus the influence of rightwing groups who have had economic, social and political control for the past 20 years, a coup planned and carried out by the two groups will not have automatic U.S. State Department approval.

Not long ago, armed forces discipine was put to a test when the three military chiefs ordered the transfer of three progressive officers who supported Majano's line from their positions of command. One of them was Colonel Trujillo, commander of the 1st Artillery Regiment, located 35 km from San Salvador.

It should be mentioned that at least three officers from this regiment have been killed by unidentified guerrilla groups.

Two hard-line officers who graduated with Carranza, Col Servio Tulio Figueroa, military commander of Santa Ana, the second most important political and economic unit in the country, and Colonel Palacios, chief of San Carlos Garrison 2nd Brigade, have already formed cadres for a Carranza coup.

Our source of information also mentioned other officers, among them Major Marquez from San Miguel. Major Esteban from the military school, Colonel Blandon and Major Zelaya. Conservatives all, they would go along with the Carranza coup.

The same source said that if the coup should take place it would cause a profound split in the military junta ranks and this would force the U.S. State Department and the Pentagon to change their plans for this area. This is because it would be strongly criticized by many countries, government and political organizations, international news media and others, especially after learning that they received all sorts of aid from the U.S. Government.

Carranza Garcia and a group of officers feel that the Salvadoran Army's fate is either to lead a shameful life with U.S. support or to disappear in the face of the leftist forces' advances. This leaves no possibility for this ultrareactionary sector of the Salvadoran Army to have a dialogue with the armed sectors of the opposition.

It would not be a suprise if this coup were planned and carried out before the U.S. presidential elections, which coincides with the students' vacation. The Farabundo Marti People's Liberation Forces commands have been training students in vehicles at many public schools around the country. More than 100 guerrilla teachers and other persons who have participated in this highly risky insurrectional effort have been killed. Another factor is that in November thousands of peasants will be moving to the coffee plantations in the north central region.

It has been said that the State Department and the Pentagon are giving the matter a little more thought before embarking on this "crazy adventure" as moderate sectors of the army have termed it. This adventure, a State Department spokesman said, would not have the U.S. people's approval.

The Carranza coup would definitely be a worse alternative than a dalogue between the army and the guerrillas, considering that the extreme right, the third force in the conflict, is not sleeping but is actively polotting from the Cortijo Reforma Hotel in Guatemala City under Eduardo Tiraeta and Major d'Abuisson. They are ordering the assassinations that the White Hand is carrying out and are organizing death squads with Paraguayan mercenaries, anti-Castro Cubans and other counterrevolutionaries who have no business in El Salvador.

CHURCH OFFERS TO MEDIATE BETWEEN GOVERNMENT, LEFTISTS

PA181522 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0628 GMT 18 Oct 80

[By Adrian Roberto Aldana]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 18 Oct (LATIN)--The Salvadoran church has offered to mediate between the leftist guerrillas and the government to restore peace in El Salvador, which is currently plunged into a bloody power struggle.

The offer was made public tonight in a communique released by the episcopal conference of El Salvador. The announcement came 2 days after the civilian-military junta proclaimed that it will relinquish power in 1983 after holding general elections.

According to the episcopal conference communique the mediation offer is directed at the government and the Revolutionary Coordinating Board of the Masses, which covers the entire Salvadoran leftwing and which is trying to wrest power from the junta. The communique is signed by San Salvador Bishop Arturo Rivera y Damas, chairman of the conference, and Bishops Pedro Arnoldo Aparicio and Benjamin Herrera y Reyes, of San Vicente and Santa Ana, respectively.

The offer seeks to stop the wave of violence in the country, which has resulted in over 4,000 deaths so far this year. It stresses, however, that both sides must pledge to stop armed actions and the government must pledge not to take reprisals against the opposition sectors.

CDHES DEMANDS VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT END INTERVENTION

PA172159 Paris AFP on Spanish 2309 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 16 Oct (AFP)--In an open letter addressed to President Luis Luis Herrera Campins, the representatives in Mexico of the Salvadoran Human Rights Commission [CDHES] demanded here today the immediate suspension of the "Venezuelan Government's interference in El Salvador's internal affairs."

In the letter, the organization states that "military personnel and civilians, including some members of the Salvadoran Christian Democratic Party [PDC], are being training on Venezuelan territory." Two of the civilians, Roberto Viera and Mauricio Macier, were identified by the members of the CDHES delegation in Mexico during a news conference in which they released the text of the letter to the Venezuelan president.

They reported that Viera is the secretary of the Christian Democratic youth, a member of the PDC Executive Committee and acting mayor of San Salvador, while Macier is administrative manager of San Salvador's city hall.

In the letter to Herrera Campins, the CDHES mentions the killing of Maria Magdalena Henriquez, a member of the commission whose body was found on a beach at the port of La Libertad in El Salvador on 7 October "with horrible signs of rape and torture."

FDR LEADER TERMS SITUATION 'FAVORABLE' TO LEFTISTS

PA162034 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Statement by Rafael Menjivar, executive director abroad of the Salvadoran Revolutionary Democratic Front, during telephone interview in Mexico conducted by station reporter; date not specified--recorded]

[Excerpt] One year after the Salvadoran military junta took power, we find that it is politically isolated both domestically and internationally.

The recent divisions in the Christian Democratic Party are evidence of its deterioration in the country. This also has an effect abroad since international Christian democracy, which has been supporting the junta, is realizing that it is risking its future by backing a repressive and massacring junta which has no political future.

In the economic arena, we think that the junta is in a difficult position due to the actions of the revolutionary democratic movement and the crisis itself of an economic model which has [words indistinct]. As a result of this, the United States is planning to help the junta by granting it a large number of loans. We estimate that there has been an 18-percent drop in the gross national product, that the drain of capital has reached $2 billion and that some 47 to 48 companies which were protected by the development law have closed.

At this time the revolutionary movement, through its military actions, has practically liberated zones of the central plateau, zones which are coffee regions such as the area of the volcanos of San Vicente, Santa Ana and Guazapa and part of Berlin. The revolutionary movement is seizing the coffee crop which was an export product that the junta hoped would help solve its economic situation.

Regarding the revolutionary movement, we think that this past year has enabled us to consolidate political and military forces which has led us into a new phase of the struggle, a phase of attrition in which heavy blows are being dealt against the enemy. I think it is important that we mention the establishment of the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front which is the culmination of a process of unity. The (?Unified Revolutionary Directorate) will no longer be directing the struggle of the various political-military organizations. Instead, these have united in a single unit of force with four fronts. All the organizations have united with a single war plan, a single command and so forth.

Therefore, we think the balance of the past year has been favorable to our movement. The (?2) coming months are decisive for the struggle. We think the situation is positive in all areas.

FARN ACCUSES POLICE OF KILLING POLITICAL LEADER

PA181758 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Excerpt] The Armed Forces of National Resistance [FARN] today issued a communique which says that Christian Democratic leader Melvin Rigoberto Orellano was murdered by treasury police special agents. According to the FARN communique the treasury police special agents were in a white station wagon owned by Lieutenant Cibrian of the National Guard and that Galil, AR-15 and G-3 rifles were used to kill Orellano. FARN's communique says that part of the plan was to leave a Farabundo Marti People's Liberation Forces (FPL) banner at the scene of the crime, not only to confuse the people, but to accelerate to downfall of the already bankrupt Christian Democratic Party.

In relation to the assassination of Maria Magdalena Henriquez, a university chemistry student, the Salvadoran Human Rights Commission reported that its intelligence service found that the killer is a national police member, whose name has not been disclosed for security reasons.

Meanwhile, the Death Squad has been accused of killing eight youths in Santa Ana, 75 km west from San Salvador.

PDC EXECUTIVE COUNCIL REORGANIZED DUE TO DIFFERENCES

PA172258 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1756 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] A Christian Democratic Party [PDC] spokesman, who asked not be named, has said that the recent reorganization of the party's executive council is due to internal differences between Dr Ricardo Ramirez Rauda and Dr Julio Adolfo Rey Prendes. The council was chosen in March and, according to the party bylaws, another council was to be elected a year later. However, to keep the differences between the two party founders from undermining the party's structure, the executive council decided to resign en masse. The resignation in turn has led to the election of a new, more openminded council that will be attuned to the change that the country needs, the source reported.

NEW REFUGEES ARRIVE IN SOCIEDAD; LITTLE AID AVAILABLE

PA172241 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1310 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Sociedad officials in Morazan Department, 160 km east of San Salvador, have reported that about 2,000 people have arrived from the cantons since Wednesday. Most of them are elderly people, women and children. They are fleeing because the army is patrolling the area and they fear clashes with guerrillas. Official reports say that the authorities don't have food, clothing or shelter to give the refugees and that latrines are needed to avoid an epidemic.

GUATEMALA

FOREIGN MINISTRY COMMENTS ON ANTI-GUATEMALA CAMPAIGN

PA171659 Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] The Guatemalan Foreign Ministry has commented on the strong campaign to discredit the country that is being waged by malcontents described as bad sons of Guatemala.

The economic boycott against Guatemala, noted in some sectors of the international market, is one of the resources being used to cause problems for the country. It is being promoted directly by persons and groups determined to continue their political efforts against the Guatemalan people.

POLICE ARREST NICARAGUAN COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY LEADER

PA190143 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2020 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 18 Oct (LATIN)--Nemen Nader Rodriguez, one of the main organizers of the Nicaraguan counterrevolutionary struggle, was arrested here by the police, it has been officially announced.

The police did not say why Nader was arrested although the government and interior minister had warned Nicaraguan exiles to abstain from political activities on Guatemalan territory because the immigration laws prohibit such activities.

Nader arrived in Guatemala shortly after the fall of dictator Anastasio Somoza Debayle and later he and Francisco Urcuyo created an alleged Nicaraguan government "in exile." Urcuyo held the presidency in his country briefly and then fled, leaving power in the hands of the Sandinist revolutionaries.

Nader has made several trips to the United States and South America looking for support for his cause. According to the police, other Nicaraguans were arrested along with Nader but were later released. Nader's situation was not explained in the Guatemalan police report.

NINE POLICEMEN KILLED IN WAVE OF LEFTWING VIOLENCE

PA191944 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1537 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text] Guatemala City, 19 Oct (LATIN)--Nine policemen were killed in coordinated attacks staged by leftwing extremists [words indistinct] the authorities. The urban guerrillas carried out (?attacks) against police posts in Guatemala as part of the wave of political violence which is affecting this country, a police report states.

Three agents were killed when an armed group machinegunned them from a vehicle passing a police post in the far southern part of the city, the report states. Six other policemen were killed when similar attacks were carried out against posts located in various parts of this capital, the report added.

BRIEFS

MEAT SALES TO MEXICO--The Agriculture Ministry has reported that Mexico and Guatemala signed a meat supply agreement in Mexico on 23 September. The agreement establishes that the Guatemalan Government will sell Mexico a minimum of 10,000 head of dressed carcasses and 10,000 head of cattle on the hoof. [Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 8 Oct 80 PA]

FLOOD EMERGENCY--Considerable losses and property damage were caused in the past 48 hours in sectors affected by the flooding of the Mopan River, located on the Belizean border. As a result of the losses, local government authorities declared a state of emergency until it is possible to complete efforts to drain the areas flooded by the river. [Excerpt] [Guatemala City Domestic Service in Spanish 1230 GMT 17 Oct 80 PA]

HONDURAS

GUATEMALAN ECONOMY MINISTER ARRIVES FOR OFFICIAL TALKS

PA171407 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1712 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Guatemalan Economy Minister Valentin Solorzano arrived in Honduras today to discuss the present trade limitations in the area with his Honduran counterpart, Ruben Mondragon. The Guatemalan official noted that they will specifically discuss the effects of the restrictive measures that Nicaragua and Costa Rica have adopted regarding their trade with the rest of Central America.

Solorzano denied that Guatemala, Honduras and El Salvador have formed a "northern bloc" to fight the protectionist measures of Nicaragua and Costa Rica in the south.

The Guatelaman minister characterized the Central American economic situation as "difficult" and said that "noneconomic forces are negatively affecting the progress of the area, but we trust we will move forward."

Valentin Solorzano stated he was happy with the arrival of the Salvadoran foreign minister in the Honduran capital. "As Central Americans we are happy with the return of peace to two sister nations," he said. Solorzano will remain in the country until tomorrow. He will hold several meetings with representatives of private enterprise, with Economic Ministry officials and with President of the Republic Policarpo Paz Garcia.

Meeting With Mondragon

PA172219 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Guatemalan Economy Minister Valentin Solorzano met yesterday morning with Ruben Mondragon, his Honduran counterpart. The two ministers talked for several hours and discussed economic activities in the region.

The Guatemalan official arrived in Tegucigalpa yesterday specifically to meet with his Honduran colleague. Upon leaving Mondragon's office, Solorzano said that they had discussed aspects of the oil agreement signed by Mexico and Venezuela with countries in the area. Regarding this matter, he stressed that a meeting of Central American economy ministers will be held during the first half of November. The meeting will also review and seek solutions to obstacles hindering the normal operation of bilateral treaties signed by the five Central American countries.

Solorzano added that the impact of the restrictive measures imposed by Costa Rica will also be discussed by the ministerial meeting to be held in that country and that, although he discussed the matter with Mondragon, no final conclusion was reached.

LA PRENSA REPORTS ON D'ESCOTO TRIP SEEN AS CONTRADICTORY

PA180133 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Miguel d'Escoto, the foreign minister of the Republic of Nicaragua, last Tuesday paid a visit to the president of the Honduran nation. The illustrious visitor described it as friendly and fraternal.

On the subject of reported counterrevolutionary movements by Nicaraguans in our country, D'Escoto said he hopes to discuss this further in future talks with President Paz Garcia, likewise the situation in the Central American area. Furthermore, he said that this was a visit of friendship and brotherhood.

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Father Miguel d'Escoto had stated at a news conference on arrival in Tegucigalpa that the governments of both countries had the best intention to improve relations.

Father d'Escoto said he was optimistic regarding the Honduran Government's decision to move former members of the Nicaraguan National Guard to areas far from the border to prevent our territory's being used for counterrevolutionary activities.

It can only be deduced from these reports that the distinguished visitor could only leave a good impression on our government, that his attitude was in fact--as he himself put it--one of friendship and fraternity. It is, therefore, hard to believe that he acted haughtily or made impertinent accusations, as a Honduran newspaper reports.

In effect, a report in the newspaper LA PRENSA almost describes the foreign minister as having a dual personality. He had termed the meeting with President Paz Garcia as a new step toward cordial rapprochement between the two countries and he had also told the newspaper that our relations are good and continue to progress. At the same time, however, he used a not-so-friendly and cordial tone if we consider the following paragraph in LA PRENSA:

Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto stated on arrival in Tegucigalpa yesterday that many Honduran Army officers are Somozists and therefore, participate in a counter-revolution against that country. D'Escoto maintained that his government has absolute proof of this. He abstained from naming the officers, saying only that they should be stripped of their uniforms in order to guarantee good relations between the two republics.

Did the Nicaraguan foreign minister actually say this? Did he make such statements about officers of our army? Did he commit such flagrant interference into our affairs by suggesting the demotion of these officers? It cannot be so because this would be something really unheard of, incompatible with a visit of friendly rapprochement and against the most elemental rules of diplomacy.

In the face of accusations of such gravity, the alternatives would be that the newspaper LA PRENSA made a mistake or that the illustrious foreign minister mistook his mission. Obviously, the sincere desire of the Honduran people would be that the former happened, not the latter.

It is time to remove subtleties and to overcome the intrigue and maneuvers to separate our peoples and government, to enter into a complete reconciliation of Central Americans and to forge the fatherland our forefathers dreamed of. A united, free and great fatherland today can only be conceived on the foundations of democracy, peace and mutual respect.

STUDENTS VACATE MINISTRY AFTER AGREEMENT REACHED

PA181712 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1422 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 18 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The 600 high school students who occupied the Education Ministry 12 days ago vacated it last night after reaching an agreement with the government.

The evacuation was arranged by Col Wilfredo Sanchez, representative of Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, president of the republic and armed forces chief; Education Minister Rafael Pineda Ponce; Supreme Court Justice Renan Perez and Deputy Manfredo Fajardo.

In exchange for the evacuation of the ministry, the government promised to begin proceedings to nationalize 11 high schools now operating as private institutions throughout the country.

The students initially held some 200 people but later released most of them, retaining only 13 high-ranking executives. However, the officials were later released upon a police pledge not to intervene or forcibly evict the students from the building.

The students left the Education Ministry offices in army and university buses for the university campus, where they separated and left for home.

The students cleaned up the building shortly before leaving. The leftist Federation of High School Students, which ordered the occupation, said it would assume responsibility for any damages to the building. However, a commission inspected it and found that no damage had been done.

POLICE SEIZE ARMS SHIPMENT BOUND FOR TEGUCIGALPA

PA171506 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1551 GMT 16 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 16 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--A cargo of light weapons was discovered yesterday by Honduran authorities, the newspaper LA PRENSA reports today. According to the paper, the weapons were discovered in two trucks that had apparently arrived from Nicaragua. The vehicles, driven by Hondurans and registered in this country, were loaded with lumber, under which the weapons were found.

The paper does not specify the number of weapons, but affirms that they were M-1, M-2, G-3, M-16 and Galil rifles.

The Honduran police began a search on the roads leading to Tegucigalpa a few days ago. According to LA PRENSA, "it was not known, until yesterday, whether police had captured any of the people who were to have recevied the shipment."

NICARAGUA

DOCUMENT SIGNED FOR $75 MILLION U.S. LOAN

PA172212 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] The $75 million loan was signed here today. Of this loan $5 million has already been received. The next portion of the loan will be given in the amount of $40 million. This will help reenforce our reservers, said Dr Arturo Cruz. He added that of this portion, 60 percent will be assigned to the private sector and 40 percent to the public sector. This loan is for a term of 40 years, with 10-year grace period at most favorable interest rates. Dr Arturo Cruz will give detials of the transaction:

[Begin recording] This is part of a $70 million loan, which, in turn, is part of a package of $75 million, because in addition to the loan, there are donations amounting to $5 million. The agreement corresponding to the first $15 million was signed in July and the documents covering the remaining $55 million will be signed today.

An agreement related to the technical cooperation will be signed separately.

Today's agreement documents will be signed by Mr Larry Harrison, director of the U.S. Agency for International Development, AID, in Nicaragua, and by Nicaraguan finance minister, Joaquin Cuadra Chamorro. [end recording]

GOVERNMENT ASKS EL SALVADOR TO RETURN PRISONER

PA171945 Paris AFP in Spanish 0131 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Managua, 16 Oct (AFP)--Nicaragua formally asked the Salvadoran Government today to return Nicaraguan prisoner Edmundo Olivas Cordova, who has been detained by the Salvadoran police since 2 October. Edmundo Trejos, acting Nicaraguan ambassador to El Salvador, said that the Nicaraguan was arrested by Salvadoran authorities at the El Amatillo border post and taken to the Salvadoran prison at Santa Tecla.

[Words indistinct] of the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry, Norma Penalva, who said that the Nicaraguan has been accused of being linked to guerrillas in El Salvador. She added that Denis Loredo, Nicaraguan consul in San Salvador, visited the prisoner in jail. The Foreign Ministry spokeswoman noted the [word indistinct] at the port of La Union 3 months ago. The Foreign Ministry said that the Uberne Ruiz case is considered closed and no more news of him is expected.

On another subject, it was announced that Honduras has agreed to return Nicaraguans Teofilo Alonzo Sunta and Eduardo Conrado who were (?arrested) during a recent incident at the border town of Rio Coco.

The Foreign Ministry also reported having received news that [words indistinct] Guatemala City, bringing to 19 the number of citizens of this country that have disappeared or been killed in Guatemalan territory so far this year. [Words indistinct] officials, are protected by the government of Gen Romeo Lucas Garcia and to former national guardsmen who live in Guatemala.

SANDINISTS, SOMOZISTS CLASH AT NORTHERN OUTPOST

PA200429 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2239 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text] Managua, 19 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--It was reported today that Somozist and Sandinist forces clashed on Saturday in northern Nicaragua, near the border with Honduras and that an undetermined number of combatants were wounded.

The Nicaraguan Interior Ministry has announced that a group of former national guardsmen launched a surprise attack on a military post near the border with Honduras. In spite of the numerical superiority of the 35 attackers, the garrison repelled the aggression and held its position until Sandinist reinforcements arrived from the town of Somoto.

Following the attack, which lasted several hours, the area was searched and many bloody trails were found which indicates that the attackers had casualties. This is the opinion of the Interior Ministry authorities.

20,000 LEFT HOMELESS IN RIO COCO FLOODING

PA181807 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] An emergency committee was created in the Atlantic area to send aid to the people affected by the Rio Coco floods. This committee is made up of representatives of the 7th medical region, the mass organizations, the departmental directorate of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and the people in general. So far, 20,000 people are homeless. Tents have been pitched for 500 families. The greatest damage was in Waspan and 14 neighboring towns. The currents damaged 49 percent of the crops.

The Social Welfare Ministry, CONFER [Nicaraguan Conference of Priests and Nuns] Caritas, the Red Cross and CEPAT [Evangelical Committee for Development] have sent aid through the Sandinist Air Force.

The situation could become worse in the Rio Coco area because there will be rains from November to January.

The Social Welfare Ministry sent aid via helicopter yesterday. It was reported from Waspan that 20,000 people were left homeless. It was also reported that there is the danger of epidemics in the disaster areas.

A LANICA [Nicaraguan airline] plane loaded with food, clothes and medicines was expected to depart for the area today.

The crops were levelled in the 14 communities surrounding Waspan. The floods destroyed 34 houses. Other areas that were affected are: Nueva Segovia, Chinandega, Madriz and Matagalpa. It was reported that the emergency committee is already working in the area.

FSLN ISSUES STATEMENT ON ADULT EDUCATION PROJECT

PA151700 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Statement by political commission of Sandinist National Liberation Front's National Directorate--read by announcer]

[Text] From the political commission of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] National Directorate to the Nicaraguan people:

As everyone knows, the national literacy campaign has been the greatest social achievement of the revolution and its impact on the country's social, cultural and political life has been huge. At the international level, the effectiveness of the campaign has been greatly admired, particularly the popular mobilization which made it possible. The organized people became revolutionaries involved in solving the illiteracy problem. UNESCO awarded Nicaragua the Nadezhda Krupskaya Prize of 1980 for its literacy campaign.

However, we cannot sit on our laurels. The national literacy campaign was the first essential step in beginning the education of all our people. The campaign was not carried out as a demagogic act. Instead, it was a serious and mature decision, conceived a long time ago by our commander in chief, Carlos Fonseca, so that we could begin a continuous process through which our people will develop culturally, technically, politically and humanistically through education. Without this goal, all the great effort of the national literacy campaign would have been useless. Even worse, by creating false expectations among our people, the campaign would have caused deep frustration among people who recently became literate.

That is why since the beginning of the campaign, plans were made to organize the adult education deputy ministry, which was established in August 1980, and the Sandinist literacy units [UAS]. Throughout the country the UAS have developed into people's education collectives.

But the challenge of carrying out the project of education all our people who were completely abandoned in the past and who live in a country which lacks 5,000 elementary school teachers is bigger than the challenge of the national literacy campaign. All those who, with their unselfishness and their revolutionary enthusiasm, made possible the literacy campaign should understand that their work is not over. A new challenge awaits them: adult education. This should be understood as the necessary continuation of the national literacy campaign.

Only with the participation of all the people was the FSLN able to win in the insurrection and only thanks to the people's participation were were able to be successful in the war against illiteracy. Only with that popular participation will the Sandinist people's revolution carry out the project of educating the people who recently have become literate.

The FSLN issues an appeal to all political and mass organizations, state and private institutions and all our people to provide all their support to the adult education program. This program should become the task of all the people so that its success will be guaranteed.

Let us all support adult education. Sandino yesterday, today and always!

Free fatherland or death!

Political Commission of the FSLN National Directorate

GOVERNMENTS PLANS TO OPEN EMBASSY IN CANADA

PA171616 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1704 GMT 15 Oct 80

[Text] Managua, 15 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Francisco Fiallos Navarro announced today that the Nicaraguan Government will open an embassy in Canada in January.

Up to now matters relating to Canada were handled by the Nicaraguan Embassy in Washington.

Trade relations between Nicaragua and Canada have been described as weak.

However, it is foreseen that Nicaragua and Canada will soon enter into a stage of intense ties in the areas of cooperation and trade exchange.

SOVIET OFFICIAL VISITS TRADE UNION OFFICES

FL171434 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Agapito Figueroa, second secretary of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions [CTC], has received at that labor organization's offices Georgiy Sofonov, chairman of the Central Council of the All-Union Council of Inventors and Innovators of the Soviet Union, who is visiting Cuba accompanied by a delegation.

During the cordial talks it was announced that the first congress of Cuba's National Association of Inventors and Rationalizers will be held in the second half of 1981. On the occasion of that event a cooperation program between the Cuban and Soviet organizations will be signed and a public exhibit on the gains achieved by the Soviet organization in science and technology will be inaugurated.

TALKS BEGIN WITH CZECHOSLOVAKIA ON SOCIOECONOMIC PLANS

FL180159 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] The plenary session between the CSSR's State Planning Commission and Cuba's Central Planning Board [JUCEPLAN] to coordinate economic and social development plans involving the two countries in 1981-85 was held this afternoon at JUCEPLAN offices.

The Czechoslovak delegation is headed by Vaclav Hula, member of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and chairman of the State Planning Commission, while the Cuban delegation is headed by Humberto Perez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and president of JUCEPLAN. The talks were held in an atmosphere of fraternity, sincerity and mutual understanding. Discussion centered on matters concerning socioeconomic development between Cuba and Czechoslovakia for the coming 5-year period and other matters of mutual interest.

POLITBURO MEMBER MILIAN ATTENDS BULGARIAN EMBASSY RECEPTION

FL181301 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1248 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Arnaldo Milian, member of the party Politburo and vice president of the Council of Ministers, attended the reception hosted by Bulgarian Ambassador Boyko Dimitrov on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations with Cuba. Ambassador Dimitrov said that ties between our Communist Parties and their foremost leaders Fidel Castro and Todor Zhivkov are stronger than ever.

UN ENVOY: CUBA OPPOSES INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON KAMPUCHEA

FL181224 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Excerpt] Cuba has strongly opposed the attempts to use the United Nations to convene a so-called international conference on Kampuchea without the participation of that country's National Revolutionary Council.

Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri said at the General Assembly that the United Nations should not undertake any action for that conference without the consent of the legitimate government of Kampuchea. It would, he said, go against the UN Charter and the most elemental standards of international law. The attempt to hold that conference is the idea of the countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations, ASEAN, with the support of the United States, China and other Western capitalist countries. For its part, the Kampuchean Foreign Ministry has issued a statement in which it rejects a decision approved on 13 October at the 35th UN General Assembly concerning Kampuchea's representation.

ECONOMIC, TECHNICAL AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH SEYCHELLES

FL181305 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1248 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Rene Anillo, foreign relations minister ad interim, and Jacques Hodoul, foreign minister of the Republic of Seychelles, have signed a 1-year economic, scientific and technical cooperation agreement. The agreement covers the areas of health, agriculture and education and the exchange of technicians.

CASTRO RECEIVES CZECHOSLOVAK, SEYCHELLES, UN OFFICIALS

FL181214 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party and president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has received at the Revolution Palace Vaclav Hula, member of the Communist Party Politburo, deputy premier of the government and chairman of the State Planning Commission of Czechoslovakia. Vaclav Hula is in our country on an official visit at the head of a delegation from the fraternal nation.

Milos Vojta, Czechoslovak ambassador to Cuba, and Humberto Perez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and president of the Central Planning Board, attended the meeting with Fidel. Aspects of the economic and social development of the two countries for the 5-year period 1981-85 and matters of mutual interest were discussed at the meeting which was conducted in a fraternal atmosphere of mutual understanding.

Fidel also met yesterday with Jacques Hodoul, member of the Seychelles People's Progressive Front Central Committee, who is also in charge of political affairs and is his country's foreign minister. They had a fraternal and friendly exchange of views on the work of the two parties and on cooperation between the two countries.

Our commander in chief also has met with Gabriel Valdez, regional director for Latin America of the UN Development Program. Various aspects of the national and international situation were discussed at this meeting.

REVOLUTIONARY ARMED FORCES HONOR CUBAN, SOVIET COSMONAUTS

FL171211 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the PCC and minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, has made the closing remarks at a friendship ceremony with the Intercosmos delegation visiting Cuba on the occasion of the Soviet-Cuban joint space flight. Present at the ceremony were Lt Gen Vladimir Shatalov and Col Yuriy Romanenko, commander of the Soyuz-38 craft, both twice Heroes of the Soviet Union, and (Valentin Koseriev), member of the Intercosmos Committee. Others attending the event were Lt Col Arnaldo Tamayo, Hero of the Soviet Union and the Republic of Cuba, and cosmonaut trainee Capt Jose Armando Lopez Falcon, as well as PCC Politburo, Secretariat and Central Committee members and USSR Ambassador to Cuba Vitaliy Vorotnikov.

Army Gen Raul Castro said Romanenko and Tamayo are human symbols of the fruitful nature and creative ties of cooperation existing between the two countries. The Intercosmos Committee representative expressed satisfaction over the opportunity to hail once more the combat friendship and fraternity uniting the Soviet and Cuban Armed Forces and peoples, based on the internationalist principles professed by the two nations.

Cosmonauts Visit Melena del Sur

FL171310 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] The residents of Havana Province's municipality of Melena del Sur yesterday accorded a warm welcome to cosmonauts Romanenko and Tamayo during their visit to the Cuban-Soviet friendship cooperative in the area. At the cooperative, the cosmonauts, accompanied by Lt Gen Vladimir Shatalov and Capt Jose Armando Lopez, held a meeting with leaders of the National Association of Small Farmers and members of the production center. Yesterday the cosmonauts and the delegation accompanying them laid a floral wreath at the foot of the Antonio Maceo Mausoleum at El Cacahual.

Decorations for Popov, Ryumin

FL181219 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Our country's Council of State has awarded the title of Hero of the Republic of Cuba and the Playa Giron Order to Soviet cosmonauts Leonid Popov and Valeriy Ryumin, who have set a record by remaining 185 days in outer space. The Council of State resolution, signed by its President Fidel Castro, stipulates that the decorations will be presented to the two heroes at a solemn ceremony.

STATE COUNCIL APPROVES DECREE ON DIRECT HIRING

FL170151 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Oct 80

[Text] The Council of State today approved decree-law No 40 which establishes the system of direct hiring as well as individual contracts for the worker. This new decree becomes effective as soon as it is published in the official gazette.

The decree establishes the direct hiring system for all workers in the country with the exception of those elected or appointed, that is, workers holding positions in the people's government, leaders, and so forth. The decree provides for three types of contract: One, for an indefinite period of time, will apply to workers engaged in permanent or fixed activities; another is for a specific period of time up to 3 years; and the third is for the execution of specific jobs.

The new decree-law will be in effect throughout the country except in Havana Province and Municipality and is one of the fundamental aspects in the economic planning and management system. This information was released at a press conference called by Comrade Hector Martinez, vice president of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security.

EXILE LEADER MATOS ADDRESSES ANTI-CASTRO CONGRESS IN CARACAS

PA191940 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2223 GMT 18 Oct 80

[Text] Caracas, 18 Oct (EFE)--Huber Matos, the Cuban commander in exile, said today during a congress being held here "for an independent and democratic Cuba" that the Cuban people are united in a desire to live in freedom and under a democratic system. The congress, which opened Friday, is being held under tight security established by the Venezuelan police. Some 150 delegates from Cuban communities in exile are attending the congress including, as sources from the congress said, the main leaders of democratic movements living outside Cuba. Many foreign personalities are also attending the congress, which will close Sunday. One of them is Vladimir Bukovskiy, the Soviet dissident exchanged 4 years ago for Luis Corvalan, secretary general of the Chilean Communist Party. Also in attendance are representatives of the leading Venezuelan political parties, the civil rights movement inspired by the late Martin Luther King in the United States and the Costa Rican Government.

The congress seeks "to organize a movement to struggle against Fidel Castro's regime" and does not rule out an armed struggle "the day we have the means to wage it to the end," a congress source said.

Matos, who in late 1979 left jail in Cuba where he spent 20 years, is president of the board and apparent top leader of the movement holding the meeting here. Some 15 Cuban communities are represented at the congress. Most of these communities are located in U.S. cities, but some of them are in South America and Spain.

A draft resolution, which has general support, was presented at the congress. It asks for "independence, political and economic democracy, social justice and Ibero-American integration" for Cuba.

It was stated during the sessions that Cuba is already tired of promises and that former commander Matos has much support inside Cuba, even within the army, to promote a revolt. In this connection, support was requested from Hispanic America against the presence of Soviet troops on the island who, it was noted, only seek to smother a possible uprising by the Cuban people.

Matos said that every Cuban in exile must find his place within the struggle movement that best suits his own beliefs and denied rumors of a schism among Cuban exiles.

'CUBAN PATRIOTIC BOARD' MAY SELL BONDS TO OVERTHROW CASTRO

PA191357 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 19 Oct 80

[Text] Members of a Cuban patriotic board have said that they might try to sell bonds to fund a movement that would try to topple their country's government. Money, money, money, that's what we need, Raymond Molina, the group's adviser, said, but he refused to mention how much. The community must think we are serious, he added.

Board President Manuel Antonio de Barona, 71, said the board is studying the sale of bonds which would be issued after the Cuban Government was toppled.

BRIEFS

BROADCASTING AID TO GRENADA--Cuba will send technicians to Grenada to install a new transmitter for the official radio station Radio Grenada, will supply spare parts for the equipment and will grant scholarships to Grenadian youths who will carry out its maintenance, according to an agreement signed by the two countries. This agreement will make it possible for the broadcasting station to be heard in all Grenadian regions, some of which were not able to get the service. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Oct 80 FL]

FRIENDSHIP WITH FRANCE GROUPS--The friendship agreement between the France-Cuba Association and the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples [ICAP] has been renewed for 3 more years in Havana. ICAP First Vice President Mario Rodriguez and ICAP Director for Western Europe Ricardo Rodriguez signed the document for the Cuban side. (Karl Lasker) and (Jean Lamor) signed for the France-Cuba Association. (Lasker) is secretary general of the association and (Lamor) is secretary of the association's branch in Bordeaux. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 17 Oct 80 FL]

AGREEMENTS WITH INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION--Agreements between the Republic of Cuba and the Interparliamentary Union for the celebration of the union's 68th conference in Havana were signed today at the palace of conventions. The documents were signed by Raul Roa, acting president of the National Assembly, and (Piocarlo Terencio), secretary general of the Interparliamentary Union. The conference will be held 15-23 September 1981. (Terencio) held a press conference afterwards to give information on the topics to be discussed at the conference which include disarmament, energy and decolonization. [Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 17 Oct FL]

CARICOM INFORMATION MINISTERS MEETING OPENS IN ANTIGUA

FL171725 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 10 Oct 80 p 3

[Excerpts] St. Johns, Antigua, Thursday (CANA)--Information ministers from Caribbean Community (CARICOM) countries began their two-day inaugural meeting here yesterday and were told by the secretary-general of the community, Dr. Kurleigh King to "strive for clearly defined communication policies in the region".

The secretary-general told the delegates that their meeting was an important one because it would not only decide whether or not to give continuity to their discussions, but also whether or not to institutionalise it into CARICOM.

He exhorted the delegates to "examine the regional environment to determine how we might build up our indigenous information and communication capability so that we can, in our own way, tell the development world and each other about ourselves and about our own approaches to development".

Dr. King said that the infrastructure has been laid through the organisation of "our own CARIBBEAN NEWS AGENCY, the Institute of Mass Communications in Jamaica, the level of co-operation among our broadcasting institutions under the umbrella of the Caribbean Broadcasting Union (CBU)".

He continued to say that "we have been somewhat successful in laying down the infrastructure and creating the environment in which we can build, while the world still struggles to reach agreement on the basic issues.

But Dr. King was of the opinion that the Caribbean needs to "strengthen that infrastructure and to stimulate that environment which could, in our own situation, foster the strength and co-operation aimed at internationally".

Dr. King described the inaugural meeting as "the beginning for regional communication". He is of the view that it could lead to "the elimination of ignorance and misunderstanding between peoples, making nationals of one country sensitive to the needs respect for the rights and dignity of all nations, all peoples and all individuals without distinction of race, sex, language, religion or nationality".

The meeting, which ends today, brought together delegates from Antigua, St. Kitts-Nevis, Montserrat, Grenada, Jamica, Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados.

Antiguan Minister's Address

FL171735 Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 10 Oct 80 p 3

[Excerpt] St. John's, Antigua, Thursday, (CANA)--Antigua's Minister of Information Hugh Marshall, in an address to the inaugural meeting of Caribbean Community (CARICOM) infomation ministers, has called for a new international information order because he felt that there was too much foreign domination in Caribbean media contents.

Mr. Marshall also lashed out at what he called the "failure of some Caribbean governments to utilise the media in the integration process".

Mr. Marshall said that the people of the region have become "very communication conscious, but we have failed to utilise these very favourable conditions to promote greater regional consciousness, to emphasise the benefits of integration and advance the cause of regional co-operation".

Instead", the minister said, "the mass media has been replete with our failures to agree with the derogatory names we have called each other and with the attacks we have made on our institutions".

Marshall said that "certain models of local media ownership have raised serious questions about freedom of the press".

He said that "it was unfortunate that because our media systems were established and developed during the colonial period, we have inherited media conditions of the industrial north.

"The media in the Caribbean does not mirror the development goals of the Caribbean. Rather they continue formats created out of the experience of colonialism", Mr. Marshall said.

He emphasised the need for "re-training in the media", and said if the delegates were "to leave St. John's without determining new mechanisms for training and for increased Caribbean content in the media, we will have failed in our duty to the people of the Caribbean".

Mr. Marshall is the chairman of the two-day session.

JAMAICA

SEAGA SAYS JLP GOVERNMENT WOULD EXPEL CUBAN ENVOY

FL171740 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 11 Oct 80 pp 1, 11

[Text] The incumbent Cuban ambassador to Jamaica, Sr. Ulises Estrada, will be given immediate marching orders in the event of a JLP [Jamaica Labour Party] victory in the coming general elections.

Jamaica Labour Party leader, Mr. Edward Seaga, said yesterday that Mr. Estrada would be asked to leave immediately if the JLP won the elections as the new government would neither accept nor tolerate him.

Regarding relations with Cuba under a JLP government, Mr. Seaga said that Jamaica under a former administration of his party had maintained diplomatic relations with Cuba and had insisted that a break with that country would not be a condition of Jamaica's entry into the Organization of American States.

Mr. Seaga said a JLP government would continue to maintain relations with Cuba on a government-to-government basis, but would not establish any party-to-party relationship, since Cuba had demonstrated a bias to the ruling People's National Party [PNP].

He said the relationship with Cuba under a JLP government would also be conditioned by the conduct of that country during the elections and immediately after. He was not now in a position to say the full extent of Cuba's involvement in the present campaign, but had knowledge that most of the PNP's campaign literature had been printed in Cuba.

Regarding relationship with the rest of the Caribbean, Mr. Seaga said both diplomatic and other ties would be maintained and strengthened.

He said, that collectively, the Caribbean countries constituted a bloc numerically larger than all Latin America, which would be a strong influence in world forums, and Jamaica should play a vital role in shaping the direction taken by this bloc of countries.

BRIEFS

MORTALITY RATES--Kingston, Jamaica, (CANA)--Jamaica has slashed its infant mortality rate by half and its crude death rate by 18 per cent over a seven year period, according to official figures released by the government. The infant mortality rate has gone down from 30.9 per thousand live births in 1971 to 15.1 in 1978 and the crude death rate declined from 7.2 per thousand to 5.9, Health Minister Seymour Mullins said. Mr. Mullins was speaking at the signing of an agreement providing for a U.S.$275,000 grant from the Swedish Government to the Jamaica Women's Centres Programme for Adolescent Mothers. [Excerpt] [Bridgetown ADVOCATE-NEWS in English 7 Oct 80 p 7 FL]